

Customs Tariffs.

It has already been explained that the subject of customs tariffs is one of two open questions to be submitted to the popular choice, in connection with the main question of Confederation. The people of British Columbia will be invited to choose between the retention of their present customs tariff until such time as overland railway communication with Canada shall have been established, and the acceptance of the Dominion tariff as the immediate result of union. Such being the case, it becomes a matter of no little importance for the people of British Columbia to well and carefully consider the whole subject of tariffs, with a view to making a wise and intelligent choice. It will be well, in the outset, to state the case clearly, so that all the conditions surrounding the choice may be fairly understood. The retention of our present tariff would not involve the right to alter or in any way deal therewith. It would continue in its integrity during the five or seven years occupied in constructing the Canadian Pacific Railway. The acceptance of the Canadian tariff would not involve inability to deal with it. On the contrary, as the tendency of Canadian policy is unmistakably in the direction of free trade, it is presumable that the tariff would undergo considerable reduction before the completion of railway communication. The choice will be presented in some such form as this: The Dominion Government agrees to the continuance of our present tariff until British Columbia shall be connected with the railway system of Canada; but it shall be competent for the Legislature of British Columbia at any time within that period to accept the Dominion tariff in lieu thereof. For instance: the Legislature to be called together, presumably in December, may choose that the extension of the Canadian tariff to this Colony shall immediately follow as a result of union. If it should not so choose, it follows that the present tariff shall continue. But in this there will be no finality. The choice will be open to every subsequent Legislature that may convene up to the period of the completion of the railway. Thus it will be seen that a choice of the Canadian tariff once made would be final and irrevocable; whereas, on the other hand, the retention of our present tariff would simply be the act of one session, liable to be reversed by the next. Again, the retention of our present tariff would only afford protection against foreign productions, wares and merchandise. All productions, wares and manufactures of any part of the Dominion would have free admission into this colony; but foreign goods being imported into any other part of the Dominion, and having paid duty therein, would, upon entering this part of the Dominion, be liable to pay such further amount of duty (if any) as would have been leviable under our tariff had such goods been in the first instance imported into this colony. To illustrate: Spirits and strong waters imported directly into British Columbia would pay, as at present, \$2 50 for every proof gallon. Spirits and strong waters imported into, say, Montreal would pay 80 cents a gallon, but if moved to this colony they would be liable to pay an additional \$1 70 per gallon. And, as with spirits, so with everything else. We have said that the production and manufactures of the Dominion would have free entry here, just as much as if the present tariff were retained as if the Canadian tariff prevailed. Possibly few of our readers fully realize the magnitude of this provision, and the revolution it is likely to create in our trade, because the extent and perfection to which Canadian manufactures have been carried of late years is little understood. Whisky, tobacco, cigars, cloths, tweeds, tickings, sheetings, shirtings, cottons, blankets, flannels, linens, calicoes, hats, caps, boots and shoes, India-rubber goods of all kinds, edged tools, saws, agricultural and mining implements and machinery, nails, chains and cables, paints, sewing-machines, carriages, furniture, stoves, tinware, harness and saddlery, leather, rope and cordage, glass, furs, fishing-tackle of all kinds, firearms, shot, gunpowder, salt, coal oil, sugars, soaps, candles, and many other articles which do not occur to us at the present moment, are now manufactured in Canada. It may be said, in reply, that in many of these articles Canada could not hope to compete with older manufacturing countries. *Ceteris paribus* she could not; but when it is recollected that her manufactures would come in free, while those of other countries would be met with the tariff—our high tariff, if retained—it must be admitted that this argument fails to the ground. Take, for instance, the article of whisky. Canadian whisky will compare favorably with that of other countries. Will anyone deny that, with the enormous advantage of \$2 50 per gallon, it would drive all others out of our markets? Indeed, we are disposed to think that it would greatly take the place of other liquors. Then, take dry-goods, upon every article in which the Canadian manufacturer enjoys an advantage of 12 1/2 per cent; and it may be stated that her blankets, tweeds, and grey cotton goods can now compete with those of any country. On blankets, no small item in this colony, she would have an advantage of 15 per cent. It may be said that Canadian blankets are too good for the

Indian trade; but it cannot be doubted that with markets opening up in the North-West and in British Columbia, she will adapt the article to the demand. Then, again, on boots and shoes she would have an advantage of 15 per cent., leather 20 per cent., saddlery and harness 20 per cent., furniture 15 per cent. In short, she would have from 15 to 20 per cent. advantage on most of her manufactures, and far more than that on some of her natural productions. Thus it must be perfectly clear that, in any event, Canadian manufactures would enter very largely into British Columbian consumption, after union; and it is equally obvious that they would enter more largely under the present tariff, should it be retained, than under the Canadian one, which is fully one-third lower. These are considerations which must have their due share of influence upon the choice about to be made. The uniformed or superficial mind is apt to be in awe with a sort of ill-defined notion that by retaining the present tariff under union we shall perpetuate present protection against all the world outside of British Columbia. It will have been seen, however, that this is a mistake, at least in so far as Canadian productions and manufactures are concerned. Our farmers and manufacturers would continue to enjoy protection against the foreign farmers and manufacturers, but they would be placed in direct competition with those of the Dominion, having only the element of distance in their favor.

Dominion Mail Summary.

Our Canadian files are to the last inst. It has already been stated that a dead-lock had taken place in the matter of the arbitration between the Provinces of Ontario and Quebec. Recalliternat Quebec now asks Ontario to wait until Judge Day's successor shall have been appointed, and no further obstruction is anticipated. Some of the ministerial papers are making merry over the phenomenon of praise to Sir George Cartier in the Toronto *Telegraph*, and there are those who imagine they can discover in this certain political designs having in view the early return to active political life of the Hon George Brown. We grudgingly fear Mr Brown can never command the confidence of the French party; nor do we believe he will ever bring much strength to any Cabinet, much less lead one. A man of high principles and undoubted ability, it would appear as though he cannot undo the mistake of 1865, when he turned his back in a pet upon a Cabinet of which he should have continued one of the most useful and influential members. Earl Granville's despatches to Sir John Young, respecting the repulse of the late Fenian invasion, have been published. The following extracts therefrom may prove altogether devoid of interest: "I have perused with peculiar pleasure Capt Gascoigne's account of the gallant fight on the Mississiquoi, frontier, and his testimony to the alacrity, patience, discipline and courage of the young Canadians on whom it fell to repel this criminal attack, and who so excellently performed their duty. * * * I have read with sustained interest the graphic accounts given by Col Smith and Col Bagot, of two affairs which resulted in the repulse and rout of the Fenians, on the Mississiquoi and Huntingdon frontiers. I have sincere pleasure in acknowledging the conduct of the officers and the courage, alacrity and discipline of the volunteers and militia, and the zeal and hearty enthusiasm of the farmers and country people on both the points of attack. * * * The genuine admiration of the spirit and behaviour of the Canadian forces which pervades the reports of Col Smith and Col Bagot is the best evidence that their easy success is not so much due to the character of their opponents as to the intrinsic qualities of the Canadians, the promptitude, courage and intelligence which makes individuals distinguished and a nation great." Sir John A McDonald was still at the sea shore, Prince Edward Island, where he was expected to remain till the end of the present month. His health was improving rapidly. Certain returns which have recently found their way into print show how unfairly the old union bore upon Ontario. It appears that during the period between 1841 and 1867 Ontario, or Upper Canada, contributed \$74,000,000 against \$35,000,000 by Quebec or Lower Canada. This inequality, in common with many others has been obviated by Confederation. Some of the principal newspapers, all advert in very strong terms upon the general amnesty extending to Riel and his co-rebels. The *Toronto Telegraph*, an influential ministerial paper, in referring to the fact that "the whole gang of Red River ruffians have been pardoned," says: "Her Majesty has been pleased to grant an amnesty, which includes every offender in Manitoba, from Bishop Tache down. They are all pardoned. It is a sort of general jail delivery. The entire pack go scot free. They are at liberty to repeat their crimes. No doubt we shall soon have a few of them in our balls of Parliament, sitting side by side with honest men. Justice is satisfied. We have made treason odious. Is it not a pleasant pastime to be a rebel, and to laugh at loyal men? A movement, which gives far promise of early success, is now on foot for consolidating the Presbyterianism of the Dominion into one Church. An effort was made some years ago for the purpose of bringing about a similar union in the then united Province of Canada, but with no practical result. Confederation seems to have suggested the idea of a larger ecclesiastical union which shall agglomerate Presbyterianism into one national Church, whose jurisdiction and institutions shall be coextensive with the Empire of British America. Four Committees appointed from the four Provinces are to meet at Montreal in October next, for the purpose of carrying out a scheme which will place the united Presbyterian Church in the foremost ranks, as it appears from late statistical returns that it will comprise the largest membership of any Protestant body in the Dominion. A cowardly murder had been committed in the parish of St Sylvester, Province of Quebec, one Hugh O'Donohue, a bailiff of the Superior Court, having been shot dead by a man concealed behind the hedge, while returning from serving subpoenas upon persons concerned in a criminal trial. A feeling of satisfaction at the result of the Fenian trials in the United States appears to pervade the Canadian mind. It was the general impression that these trials would be a mere repetition of the sham of four years ago; but, the sentencing of Boud O'Neill and some of his brother out-throats to terms of imprisonment ranging from two years downward, proved that these trials were no sham. It is hoped that O'Neill will be improved by a two year's residence in the State prison. The price of flour in Canada had risen one dollar a barrel in consequence of the France-Prussian war. A Toronto contemporary notices the arrival of a Nova gold miner with \$18,000, the proceeds of his operations. The Municipal taxes of the town of Coburg, are placed at the enormous rate of four shillings and eight pence to the £

this year,—that is of course, upon the rental value of real estate. Quite a number of fires, caused by lightning, have recently occurred in Canada, and several deaths have resulted from the like cause. Eighty-seven years ago there were not a thousand acres of land cleared in the Province of New Brunswick, nor a single tree cut where the city of St John now stands with a population of over 40,000.

The 'Oneonta' Encounters a Bear.

The steamer Oneonta, while on her passage down the Columbia, on Tuesday, the 9th inst., reaching a point about seven miles above Vancouver, encountered a black bear swimming across the stream. The boat stopped and lay-to. Bruin was about half way across the river, making for Washington Territory shore. Guns, pistols, blunderbusses and spy-glasses were brought into requisition by parties on the boat, and a hot fire was opened. The engineer finally succeeded in carry of honors by inflicting the initial wound—a ball from his large-sized dragoon pistol lodging in the shoulder of the bear. Bruin enraged showed fight—his point of attack being the wheel of the boat, upon which he made a vigorous flank movement, but failed to make much of an impression—evidently not being able to 'paddle his own canoe.' A boat was now lowered from the Oneonta, manned, and an advance made on Bruin's rear. The movement being a little cautious and dilatory, his bearship succeeded in climbing the paddles and reaching the shaft. At this point the engineer opened a trap on the wheel-house—a masked battery—and fired a second successful shot, which caused Bruin to evacuate the position and drop into the river. He drifted astern, was overtaken and killed by a third and final shot from the unerring pistol of the engineer, taken on board by the boat's crew and brought to this city as a trophy. — *Portland Bulletin.*

A thief in Paris once noticed a rich-looking old gentleman, who was badly afflicted with the gout, hobbling painfully along in a lonely neighborhood. He had on a fine beaver hat which the rascal adroitly snatched from his head and ran away with. The old gentleman being totally unable to give chase, raised a loud alarm but no one came to his relief. Another thief, however, happened along and enquired what the old fellow was making such a row about. The latter told his tale with many maledictions on the stealer of his head-cover. 'So the rascal stole your hat, did he?' said thief No 2. 'Yes, and left me here in the cold,' mourned the old coddler. 'And you couldn't pursue him?' queried the second scamp. 'No,' said the old man, 'for I am quite lame with the gout.' 'Well, that just suits me,' said villain No 2, 'so here goes for your wig,' with which he whipped the poor old fellow's valuable wig off and left him standing bald-headed and utterly helpless in the street.

A MEMBER of the Masonic order telegraphed to a companion: "Make room for ten Royal Arch Masons. Coming to-day." When the companions arrived they found a pen had been built for their accommodation, the telegram at its destination reading: "Make room for ten R A M's. Coming to-day."

New Advertisements.

I. O. O. F.
Victoria Lodge, No. 1.
MEMBERS OF THE ABOVE LODGE are requested to meet at the Lodge-room at 3 1/2 o'clock, p.m., on Friday next, for the purpose of attending the funeral of the wife of Brother Wm. P. Hayward. Members of Columbia Lodge No 2 and Seafaring Brothers are invited to attend. By order of the W. G. ELGAR FAWCETT, Recording Sec'y.

FOR SAN FRANCISCO DIRECT.
THE NORTH PACIFIC TRANSPORT CO'S STEAMER IDAHO,
H. M. GREGORY, Commanding Officer.
Will leave Brock's & Co's Wharf for the above port at 10 o'clock this a.m.
For freight or Passage, apply to R. BRODRICK, au10

DR. SIMONS
WILL DELIVER AN
Interesting, Amusing and Humorous
LECTURE
THIS EVENING AT ALHAMBRA HALL
ADMISSION 25 CENTS,
CHARTS of Character given to-day in Alhambra Hall. The Hall is open and FREE to-day to Visitors. au18

ST LOUIS COLLEGE.
WILL REOPEN ON MONDAY NEXT.
22d August, at 9 o'clock a.m. au17

NOTICE.
VICTORIA, 16th August, 1870.
THE UNDERMENTIONED BANKERS have decided that their office hours on SATURDAYS shall in future be from 10 o'clock a.m. till 12 noon, instead of from 10 a.m. till 1 p.m., as heretofore.
Bank of British North America, Per H. A. TUDZ, Manager.
Bank of British Columbia, Per W. G. WARD, Manager.
Wells, Fargo & Co., Per F. G. GARESCHE, Agent.
au17

Consignee Notice.
HUDSON BAY COMPANY'S BARK Princess Royal, James Anderson Master, Consignee of the above vessel are requested to call at the Cashier's office of the Company at Victoria, to-day, pay freight and receive orders for their goods. All goods left on the wharf after 5 o'clock p.m., each day, will be stored at the risk and expense of the owners.
JAMES A. GRAHAM, Chief Factor Hudson Bay Co.
Victoria, B.C., August 15, 1870. au16

NOTICE.
HUDSON BAY COMPANY'S BARK Princess Royal from London, James Anderson Master. —Neither the Captain nor the undersigned will be responsible for any debts contracted by the crew of the above vessel.
JAMES A. GRAHAM, Chief Factor Hudson Bay Co.
Victoria, B.C., August 15, 1870. au16

NOTICE.
MR. EDWIN DONALD HOLDS MY Power of Attorney during my absence from the Colony.
THOMAS TROUNCE, au14
Victoria, V.I., August 13, 1870

Wanted, a Situation
By a GERMAN WOMAN, AS COOK, or as engaged in Washing, Ironing or general House-work. Apply at the ORIENTAL HOTEL. au14 1w

COUNTER
WITH DRAWERS AND DESK FOR sale low. Apply at The Colonist Office. au14

New Advertisements.

NEW FALL GOODS
EX PRINCESS ROYAL.
JOHN WILKIE & CO.
Are now landing from the above vessel large supplies of
Men's Clothing & General Dry Goods
Also—21-2 point White, Green, Black and Scarlet
Blankets.
WHARF STREET, 16th August, 1870. au17

IN BOND OR DUTY PAID.
Ex Schooner A P Jordan.
150 KEGS NO. 1 & NO. 2 SANDWICH ISLANDS SUGAR.
Also—50 BARRELS MOLASSES.
au3 1m A CASAMAYOU & CO.

DR. MILLS BOWDEN,
DENTAL SURGEON
HAYING OPENED AN OFFICE on the corner of Government and Hastings streets, is prepared to perform all operations in the most approved manner.
Victoria, June 15th, 1870. ju16 6m

Dr. J. H. Hatch, Dentist,
Of Portland, Oregon,
RESPECTFULLY ANNOUNCES to the people of Victoria that he will make a short visit to that place about the 15th August, to remain one week only, when parties desiring can avail themselves of his professional services.
For the character of his operations, refers by permission to Dr. Tuzo and J. D. Thompson, Esq. ju21 1m

GREAT REDUCTION.
C. FRANCIS BARNARD, M. D.
Mechanical & Surgical Dentist.
GRADUATE OF HARVARD COLLEGE, MASS.
DR. BARNARD, GRATEFUL to the public for the liberal patronage extended him the past four years, takes pleasure in announcing that, owing to the exigency of the times, he will now insert whole or partial sets of Teeth at the Lowest Remunerative Rates.
Specimens of partial or full sets of Teeth, mounted on Silver, Gold or Vulcanite, in the latest and highest style of art, will be cheerfully exhibited at his office to those who seek his services.
Patience and gentleness are the governing principles of his office.
ROOMS AND RESIDENCE:—Douglas street, south of Fort street.
Victoria, July 20, 1870. ju27

WALLACE & HUTCHESON,
Produce and Commission Merchants,
WHARF STREET, VICTORIA, B.C.
AGENTS for the Dawson & Douglas Whaling Company Limited.
AGENTS for Hubbard & Co's Celebrated Fraser River Salmon. au14

New Advertisements.

NEW GOODS
Ex "Princess Royal" from London
The HUDSON BAY COMPY,
Offer for Sale in Bond or Duty Paid
THE FOLLOWING NEW GOODS:
Wines, Spirits, &c.
GROCERIES.
SUGAR—Refined Loaf, in cs Crushed; in bbls and kegs
TEA—Fine Congou and Hyson
Pickles and Sauces—Malt Vinegar, Almonds, Currants and Raisins,
Cheese—Wiltshire and Cheshire,
Candied Peels, Sago and Tapioca
Sardines, Salad Oil and Spices,
Jams and Jellies, Scotch Marmalade, Pearl Barley and Oatmeal in tins and cks
Salt—Fine and coarse Liverpool
Dry Goods.
Large assortment of Prints, Shirtings, Plain and Twilled Domestic, French Merino, Winseys, Flannels, Fancy Skirts, Silks, Irish Poplins, Moire Antique, &c., &c.
Clothing, Hats and Caps, Hosiery &c. &c.
Carpets—New Patterns of Crossley, Brussels, Tapestry Kidderminster and Dutch
Candles, Soap, Starch, Gunpowder; Shot, Yellow Metal, Sheathing, Paints, Linseed, Colza and Galipoli Oil

New Advertisements.

W. B. TO WNSEND'S
GAME AND POULTRY MARKET,
Port Street one door above Douglas,
GAME of all kinds in season.
POULTRY in all seasons.
FRASH BUTTER AND EGGS always on hand.
MR. HELMCKEN
MAY BE CONSULTED AT HIS OFFICE, Victoria, between the hours of 9 and 12 in the morning, or at his residence, James Day, in the evening. au14

NOTICE.
MY POWER OF ATTORNEY HERETO-fore held by Mr J. H. Davies is hereby revoked.
San Francisco, August 1st, 1870. au16
A. BELASCO.

NOTICE.
MR. J. W. KEYSER holds my Power of attorney to act for me during my absence from Victoria, V.I. San Francisco, August 1st, 1870. au16
A. BELASCO.

EX PRINCESS ROYAL.
Blankets
2 1-2 POINT WHITE, GREEN & INDIGO Blue;
3 POINT GREEN.
For sale by au16 1m
SPROAT & CO, Wharf street.

FRENCH BENEVOLENT SOCIETY
A GRAND PIC NIC
WILL BE HELD ON
Monday, Septem'r 5th,
—AT—
MEDANA'S GROVE,
COMMENCING AT 1 P.M.
A TOMBOLA
In which all persons buying tickets will be interested, has been arranged
PRIZES VALUED AT OVER \$ 00.
Tickets, \$1; Ladies & Children, Free
Particulars hereafter. au14

MONEY TO LOAN
A T LOW RATES, ON FIRST CLASS security.
HOUSES TO LET.
TOWN AND COUNTRY PROPERTIES for Sale or to Let.
T. ALLSOP, Agent,
ju20 6m Government street, near Broughton

Albion Iron Works.
THE UNDERSIGNED HAVING PUR-chased the business of the ALBION IRON WORKS, the same will be carried on in all the branches under the management of Mr. JOSEPH SPRATT.
All orders will receive prompt and careful attention, and a continuance of public support is respectfully solicited.
ju31
WILLIAM IRVING.

FOR SALE OR LEASE.
THE DESIRABLE PROPERTY AT Nanaimo, comprising Lots Nos 1, 2 and 3, Block 51, with Buildings and Ways erected thereon for hauling up vessels, together with cupboards, chaises, blocks, &c. The site is an excellent one for hauling up vessels, and the property can be purchased on easy terms.
For further particulars apply to
R. BURNABY, au11m Real Estate Agent, Victoria

TO LOAN.
\$900 AND OTHER SUMS TO LEND on good security at moderate interest.
Apply to au12 1m
MR. JOHNSON, Solicitor, &c., Government street, Victoria

New Advertisements.

New Goods!
New Goods!
NOW LANDING
EX ALPHA!
AND FOR SALE BY
Janion, Rhodes & Co.
BLANKETS—24 pt White, Blue, Green and Scarlet
3 pt White, Blue, Green and Scarlet
3 1/2 and 4 pt all colors
EARTHENWARE—A fine invoice of Crockery and Chinaware, well assorted
BOTTLED BEER—Blood, Wolf & Co's XXX Stout
Bass & Co's Pale Ale
Younger's Pale Ale
Ind, Coope & Co's Pale Ale
PAPER HANGINGS—In assorted cases, with Borders in each case
BOILED OIL—In patent Drums and Barrels
WHITE LEAD—No 1 of extra quality and No 2
ALE & PORTER CORKS—In Cases
ENGLISH CHEESE—In Small Cases
OILMEN'S STORES—Pickles, Sauces, Pie Fruits, Currie Powder, Extra Quality Salad Oil, Mustard, &c.
SCOTCH OATMEAL—In tins, of extra quality.
YELLOW SOAP—In 18lb. and 56lb. boxes
CANDLES—Price's and Taylor's in 25lb boxes.
CRUSHED SUGAR—In half-barrels
NEW CURRANTS—Of extra quality, in tins
FIGS—In small boxes
SAGO, Tapioca, Arrowroot, Pearl Barley
TABLE SALT—In glass jars
CONFECTIONERY—English made, fine quality
Brussels Carpets & Tapestry Carpets
Printed Felt Carpeting
Dundee Matting—assorted patterns
Burlap, Bags, Heavy Twilled Grain Sacks
Balmoral Skirts, Embroidered Skirts
Printed Skirts
SHAWLS—A good assortment
Printed Cottons—Assorted
Printed Cotton Handkerchiefs
White Cambric Handkerchiefs
White Huckaback Towels, Turkish Towels
Diapers, Table Napkins
Cut Glassware—A fine assortment of Decanters, Tumblers, Wine Glasses, Caraffes and Fancy Cut Glassware. Also Lamp Chimnies and Globes
Wines and Spirits.
Brandy—Hennessy, Martell, Otard, Dupuy & Co's, and Renault's Fine Brandy in quarter casks Do Do in cases
Sherry—Fine quality and medium, in quarter casks
Port—Do Do Do
Whiskies—Fine old Scotch and Irish; in quarter casks and cases
Old Tom Gin—In cases, of extra quality
Rum—In hogsheds
Champagne—Ruinart Pere et Fils, celebrated Carte Blanche Brand in pints and quarts
For Sale in quantities to Suit, IN BOND OR DUTY PAID.
JANION, RHODES & CO.
ju17 3m
FINDON HADDOCK.
LOVERS OF THE ABOVE DELICIOUS ARTICLE can be supplied by
WILLIAM FINLAYSON,
au2 1m FAMILY GROCER, Port street
Fare Reduced!!
BARNARD'S EXPRESS LINE STAGES
THE FARE FROM YALE TO SODA Creek is reduced to.....\$45 00
From YALE to BARKERVILLE.....60 00
Through to Soda Creek in 4 days
"Quebec 4 1/2
"Barkerville 0 1/2
Extra Stages laid on when required.
Passengers by Regular Stage must leave Victoria RIDGAY'S "ENTERPRISE."
ju22
F. J. BARNARD

THE BRITISH COLONIST.
Thursday Morning, August 18, 1870.

Shipping Intelligence.

PORT OF VICTORIA, BRITISH COLUMBIA.

ENTERED.

Aug 17—Stmr Favorite, Williams, Pt Townsend
Stmr Idaho, Gregory, Pt Townsend
Slp Sarah, Pritchard, San Juan
Slp Ocean Queen, Dick, San Juan
Slp Yellow Lane, Spencer, Lighthouse

CLEARING.

Aug 17—Stmr Favorite, Williams, Pt Townsend
Stmr Idaho, Gregory, Pt Townsend
Slp Sarah, Pritchard, San Juan
Slp Ocean Queen, Dick, San Juan
Slp Yellow Lane, Spencer, Lighthouse

DEAD.

In this city, on the 17th inst, Ann, the beloved wife of W. P. Sayward, aged 45 years.
The funeral will take place from her late residence Collins street, on Friday next at 4 p.m. Friends are invited to attend.

OUR SINKING COTEMPORARY.—The ostensible proprietor of the *Standard* points excitedly to his columns of local advertisements, nearly one-half of which are "dead," and the other half inserted at starvation rates. Of course, we find no fault with our cotemporary for doing advertising at cheap and nasty prices. The price is always regulated by the value of the advertisement to the advertiser, hence it follows that a sinking concern like the *Standard*, with a circulation never large and now daily growing "small by degrees and beautifully less," cannot expect to be paid as much for advertisements as a flourishing, well-established journal like *The Colonist*; thus it follows that the advertiser who pays *The Colonist* \$2.50 for an advertisement, naturally pays the *Standard* but 50 cents for the same service, and purchases its influence dearly even at that rate. Yesterday our cotemporary hinted that *The Colonist* proprietor had been "fooled." Well, to adopt the elegant slang of the *Standard*,—he may have been; but he was not "fooled" to the extent that the public were when they mistook the ostensible proprietor of the *Standard* for a clever man. Again, our cotemporary intimates an anxiety as to the financial stability of *The Colonist*. Coming, as this information does, from a gentleman who has just mortgaged his real estate to its full value and placed "in pickle" ("in soak" as pawnbrokers term it) 115 tubs of Canadian butter, how stored in a bonded warehouse in this city, to raise the means to carry on the *Standard*, the intimation is rich. The public estimation of the ostensible proprietor of the *Standard*, before and after starting his journal, reminds us of a father who sent his son into company with this admonition:—"John, if you keep your mouth shut they'll not know you to be a fool." So we would say to our cotemporary—If you had not started a newspaper the public would never have found out that you are an —.

FIRE INQUEST.—Yesterday afternoon an inquest was held by Coroner Pemberton on the spot where the late fire occurred which destroyed the tannery of Mr William Dalby. The jury were—Wm Beck, foreman, F S Bushell and Geo Hicken. Mr Dalby testified to the value of the stock in the building at the time of the fire, which amounted to \$1500, exclusive of the building. The amount insured was \$2500. Jas Evans testified that he was in charge of the tannery and on the night of the fire locked up the building. There had been a fire under the boiler during the day and there was some bark left burning, but he did not think it possible that any sparks could have escaped from the chimney into the bark house. When he first saw the flames every part of the building was on fire except that part where the boiler was located. Wm Smith testified that when he first saw the fire the bark shed alone was burning—the tannery itself was not on fire. The wind would have blown a spark from the chimney in the opposite direction from the shed. Martha Smith testified that she saw two men run up as if from Victoria. One of them took off his coat, ran down to the fire and returned immediately, saying nothing could be done. About ten minutes afterwards Mr Porter came up just as the two men went away. The jury returned a verdict that there was no evidence to indicate how the fire originated.

LOCUST TREES ON TULE LAND.—The tule lands of California have been commanding a good deal of attention during recent years. The wonderful productiveness of these lands has become pretty generally understood, but it is only now that we have seen the cultivation of the locust tree thereon recommended as a most profitable crop. It appears that the wood of this tree is among the most prized in California for railroad ties and fence posts, on account of its resistance of the action of moisture and tendency to decay. It is asserted that 100,000 of these trees planted on 100 acres of tule land, will in five years produce \$250,000 worth of railroad ties, or \$225,000 worth of fence posts! A profitable crop, certainly.

DR SIMMS' LECTURE last evening was very numerous attended, was well delivered and was rapturously applauded. The Doctor's manner is pleasant, his reasoning good and his illustrations happy and correct. Four young gentlemen submitted their "phizzes" for the Doctor's opinion, and parties present say his analysis of their characters was as correct as if he had known the subjects from infancy. The lecturer has a handsome gallery of paintings, which will be exhibited today and succeeding days free of charge. The Doctor may be consulted between 9 a.m. and 5 p.m. at the hall. This evening he will lecture on "Physical Cultivation and Health." All should go and hear him.

CHANNEL MARKS.—Now that the Executive have at length been moved to adjust the channel marks at the mouth of the Fraser, it may not be amiss to direct attention to a kindred subject too long neglected. Nanaimo possesses an ample and magnificent harbor, but there are in it two or three spots demanding the presence of buoys. We understand the Assistant Surveyor General proposes visiting Nanaimo and various places on the coast next week, and it occurs to us to suggest that this subject should be present to his mind when he is at Nanaimo.

PERSONAL.—Mr John W. Ashcroft, who has been down here for some weeks, was suddenly seized with an alarming illness one day last week, presumably the result of over-exertion while out hunting during a very warm day. We are glad to learn that he is rapidly recovering from the attack.

QUEEN VICTORIA is now in the thirty-fourth year of her reign, having ascended the throne on the 21st June, 1837.

NANAIMO COAL.—There has been some remark of late directed to the great disparity between the price of Nanaimo coal and that of Bellingham Bay, but we are satisfied this arises from imperfect information. At Nanaimo prices range from \$2.50 to \$3.50 per ton, according to the class of coal, and at Bellingham Bay the price is \$4.50 per ton. We are given to understand that the Bellingham Bay coal is not better than the lowest grade of Nanaimo coal for steaming purposes. Certainly it is in no way to be compared with the Newcastle coal which is sold at \$5.50 per ton.

PROCRUSTINATION.—It is greatly to be feared that all the efforts put forward by the City Fathers, with a view to exterminating the thistle, will prove futile. The formal declaration of war came too late, as is proved by the whitened tops both standing and prostrate. We are not aware whether the fatal delay occurred with the City Council or the Executive, but it is certainly to be regretted that so much show of doing something promises such poor results. Quite one-half of the thistles, we should imagine, are still standing.

GOING DOWN.—The following passengers (36 in number) will leave by the Idaho for San Francisco:—Thomas Trowance and wife, Mrs R Ashley, T Fowles, T Nesbit, E McQuade, Mrs M Reid, F Garesche, E N Oumette, T A Williamson wife and three children, Mrs J Wyld, Mrs H Frink, Rev J C B Cavo and wife, Mrs Thos Wright, Mrs Chertlorrh, Lieut O A Beadon, wife and 2 children, Dr J H Hanbury, R N Mr A Leon, T Jones, B Saunders, Guy Huxton, G Weller and wife, J Corry, Thos Hindmarsh, G Tyrrell, T Tiedale.

REV. J. C. B. CAYE and family sail on the Idaho this morning en route to England. They leave behind them many friends who sincerely regret their departure and who wish them future prosperity and happiness. The address from the Spanish parishioners of the rev gentleman (published several days since) expressed in warm terms their good feeling towards him and their appreciation of his services among them.

THE IDAHO.—This steamship returned at 8 o'clock yesterday morning from Puget Sound and Nanaimo. She had on board 40 passengers and 90 tons of freight from Puget Sound and 400 tons of coal from Nanaimo. The smoke and fog proved very troublesome, but the steamer being skillfully handled escaped disaster. The Idaho will sail at 10 o'clock this morning for San Francisco.

T. N. HIBBEN & Co. having for a period of years appropriated a certain class of books for a circulating library, more for accommodation that profit, have by a fair experiment tested that in consequence of the destroyed and missing numbers issued, the result to them has been a positive loss. With thanks, they respectfully recommended to their subscribers in future to avail themselves of the better facilities offered them at the Mechanics' Institute for \$1 per month.

MASONIC FUNERAL.—The remains of Mr J B Thomson were followed to the grave yesterday by the members of Vancouver Lodge, F & A. M., and a number of friends. The body was conveyed from Masonic Hall to Christ Church, where the funeral service was read by Rev Mr J. J. The mourners then proceeded to the cemetery and the body was interred with full Masonic honors.

NAPOLEON SPECULATES.—It is asserted on excellent authority that Napoleon's confidential agent in Chicago invested \$2,500,000 in wheat during the thirty days immediately preceding the declaration of war against Prussia by France.

THROUGH CANADA.—It appears from the published statements that during the week ending July 23d, 1,238,846 bushels of grain went forward to the seaboard from the Western States, and of that quantity more than one-half (695,566 bushels) passed through Canadian channels.

DEATH.—Our respected fellow-citizen Mr W. P. Sayward, mourns the death of his wife who expired yesterday morning. The funeral will take place to-morrow and the remains will be attended to the grave by the Odd Fellows.

THE NEXT TRIP.—The next "invoice" of German immigrants for the Sound will arrive at San Francisco on the 28th inst from Chicago, and it is expected that the Idaho will sail for Victoria from San Francisco on the 1st proximo.

FOR FATHERLAND.—A contemporary says 20,000 Germans are ready to go home from New York to share in the fight for Fatherland, and General Sigel is mentioned in that connection.

THE CALIFORNIA.—This steamship sailed at daylight yesterday morning. She carried 20 passengers and a fair freight. It is expected that she will call again from Portland for this port on Monday next.

THE HIGH WIND of yesterday morning, although it cleared the atmosphere for a brief period, scattered the bush fires and rendered them more extensive and numerous than before.

THE BARK PRINCE ROYAL has commenced to discharge freight on the Hudson Bay Company's wharf. The packages appear in excellent order.

THE SUPERINTENDENT of the Western Union Telegraph Company's line started yesterday for Washington Territory to put "things" in order there.

THERE was every indication of a fall of rain last evening. It would put out the fires, but how would it affect the farmers?

POLICE COURT.—Another clean sheet at this institution yesterday. What's come over us?

THE NORWEGIAN BARK Alpha, now lying at Portland, Oregon, has lost by desertion all but three of her crew.

THE EXPRESS per Idaho will close at 9 o'clock this morning at Wells, Fargo & Co's office.

FOR THE AGRICULTURAL and Horticultural Society Mr. J. G. Norris has consented to collect subscriptions.

THE IDAHO, on Wednesday, saw the bark Shooting Star, towed by the Enterprise, within a short distance of Nanaimo.

THE STEAMERS ALIDA and Favorite sailed yesterday morning for Puget Sound.

THE CIRCUS TROUPE performed at Nanaimo to a good house on Tuesday night.

THE FIRES have commenced at Burrard Inlet and the smoke is very dense.

By Electric Telegraph.
SPECIAL TO THE DAILY BRITISH COLONIST.

LAST NIGHT'S DISPATCHES.
Europe.

LONDON, Aug 14.—Advices from Metz state that the French army has withdrawn to the left bank of the Moselle. McMahon is at Toul, 12 miles West of Nancy.

THE PRUSSIAN CAVALRY have destroyed the station and railroad between Frouard and Paris, cutting off supplies and forage from the French troops sheltered under the glacis of Metz.

NAPOLEON'S RETREAT from Metz is fully confirmed.

IT IS STATED from Cochen that nine French ironclads are in the offing. The French Admiral William is off Kiel.

SEVEN THOUSAND VOLUNTEERS leave Paris for the army daily.

LONDON, Aug 14.—A Herald's special from Hagenau says McMahon evacuated Nancy on the appearance of the Crown Prince's army and retreated across the Moselle to the fortress of Toul.

THE FRENCH DESTROYED a fine bridge of seven arches which spanned the river. The forces of the Crown Prince now occupy Nancy and Frouard at the junction of the Paris and Strasbourg railway.

THE PRUSSIAN ATTACKED Pont-a-Mousson and drove out the French, but subsequently fell back to the main body.

THE HEADQUARTERS of the united armies of Prince Frederick Charles and Gen Steinub are at Herry, on the Saarbrück, within 20 miles of Metz.

LARGE QUANTITIES of stores were captured in the environs of Metz. Gen Frouard's division has lost all its supplies.

A SPECIAL from Karlsruhe to day says Strasbourg was bombarded with redhot shot on Friday and Saturday. The besieged asked a parley and were allowed forty-eight hours to surrender.

NEW YORK, Aug 15.—There was a battle at Metz yesterday. Both sides claim the victory.

THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE'S New York special says the battle lasted till midnight.

THE INDICATIONS are that the Prussians are making efforts to reach Paris by getting between the French armies stationed at Chalons and Metz.

THE CROWN PRINCE intends to throw himself with his forces upon the French, breaking their line, and attack Chalons, while the right wing under Steinmetz, combined with the centre under the Prince Royal, will engage the enemy at Metz.

THERE WAS a battle yesterday at Veruay near Metz between King William and Napoleon. Each claims the victory.

PARIS, Aug 15.—The town of Mulhanzen is still in the hands of the French.

THE OPINION NATIONALE computes the forces for the defence of Paris at 1,300,000 men. Six hundred guns are mounted.

LONDON, Aug 15.—Great events are expected at Kiel immediately.

REVOLUTIONARY MOVEMENTS of a serious character recently occurred in Italy as well as in Spain, and proclamations establishing Republics in both countries are hourly expected.

PARIS, Aug 15.—Thirty thousand of McMahon's troops were cut off and believed to have fallen into the hands of the Prussians, have arrived at Strasbourg in safety.

PARIS, Aug 14.—The *Esperance* of Nancy states that after all the French soldiers had left the city the Prussians took possession, at 4 o'clock on Friday evening, when the Mayor was ordered to present himself before the commander of the Prussian forces. The town was made pay fifty thousand francs.

THE PRUSSIAN have torn up the railroad and cut down the telegraph.

DISPATCHES from Metz of the 14th say the Prussian pickets yesterday appeared in the valley of Moselle and detachments for a short time held Pont Mousson, but brigades of French cavalry drove them away and took 30 prisoners.

PARIS is in much clamor since the change in the Ministry.

BERLIN, Aug 14.—King William had his headquarters at Hagenau, yesterday, half way between Metz and Saarbrücken on the railroad.

LONDON, Aug 14.—The *Tribune's* special correspondent of Luxembourg writes Aug 13: Intelligence has just been received here that the Prussian army is concentrating rapidly in the neighborhood of Nancy. The King's army is said to be at Pont-a-Mousson and Steinmetz is at Frouard, which is only a few miles from Nancy, while the Crown Prince is advancing from Strasbourg on Metz. If this be true, he must have passed to the right.

OUR CORRESPONDENT'S telegraphs from Luxembourg on Sunday that the Crown Prince entered Lunéville, which place has been evacuated by the French.

THE EMPEROR has left Metz for Chalons.

A GREAT BATTLE is expected to-morrow between Nancy and Chalons.

ROADS between Forbach and Metz are closed; nothing goes from here beyond the frontier at the Ogniville.

THE BRITISH CONSUL at Hamburg telegraphs that the mouths of the rivers Elbe, Oder, Jable and Weser are blockaded by the French fleet.

LONDON, Aug 15.—The Prussians have arrived at Vigneula, a few miles from Metz, and are swarming up the Moselle. The French blew up 2 bridges at Vigneula to check the advance of the Germans.

BERNA, Aug 15.—The Austrian Government denies having moved any troops to Transylvania as recently reported.

PARIS, Aug 15.—Drury, late Minister of Public Instruction, has volunteered as a private in the French army.

BERLIN, Aug 15.—Hundreds of German families have been expelled from Paris, many have not reached Cologne. Subscriptions for their relief have been opened in different parts of Germany.

PARIS, Aug 15.—Twenty French citizens of Worth have been shot by the Prussians in retaliation for alleged cruelties to Prussian wounded.

A SPECIAL from Dublin says that on Sunday a mob numbering some six hundred and preceded by a band of music playing French airs, attacked a Prussian vessel lying at Kingston and threw stones at her. Failing in the attempt to board her, the mob left, threatening to return next night and cut the throats of the Prussians. The Police now guard the vessel. Bands of people are parading the streets this evening with French flags. They were stopped by the police.

CHAMBERS' NEWCASTLE-ON-TYNE crew were successful in the champion four-oared race.

PARIS, Aug 15.—The following dispatch to the Empress Eugenie has just been made public:—"Longville, 14th, 10 p.m.—The army commenced to cross to the left bank of the Moselle this morning. Our advanced guard had no knowledge of the presence or force of the enemy, and when half our army had made the passage the Prussians suddenly attacked it in great force. After a combat of four hours they were repulsed with great loss to them.—(Signed) NAPOLEON."

LONDON, Aug 15.—The Queen of Prussia today received the following dispatch, dated in the vicinity of Metz on Sunday eve: "A victorious combat occurred near Metz to-day, the troops of the First and Seventh Corps participating. I hasten to the scene of conflict.—Signed, WILLIAM."

LONDON, Aug 15.—French order with regard to telegrams has been modified. Now private telegrams can be accepted for and through France except the following Departments—Moselle, Vosges, Bas Rhine, Haute Rhine, Haute Marne, Meur le Marne, Meuse and Haute Saone.

TWENTY DAYS and nights, and not fifteen, as at first reported, have been accorded neutral ships to leave German blockaded ports.

OFFICIAL DISPATCHES state that the corps of Generals Langlois and Duboué were engaged in combat at Metz yesterday. Marshal Bazaine was present. The enemy was repulsed after four hours fighting. The details of the battle have not yet been received.

THE EMPEROR and Prince Imperial have arrived at Verdun.

RHINE ADVICES indicate that the enemy does not intend to lay siege to Strasbourg but merely to cut off communications and to break the bridges and railway tunnels.

A DISPATCH says the town of Blioth is not captured as reported.

THE EMPEROR has released Victor Emmanuel from his prison.

NEW YORK, Aug 15.—The Herald's cable special says disturbances of a serious character occurred at Marseilles and Lyons. Crowds collected in the streets shouting "Down with the Emperor!" and "Down with the Emperor!" A great rebellious feeling is manifested, and fears are entertained of trouble to-day.

GERMAN TROOPS held Pont-a-Mousson.

LONDON, Aug 15.—Midnight—A Paris correspondent writes that on Saturday night nothing was known of McMahon's position; probably he will join the army at a nearer point than Chalons.

THE CROWN PRINCE will still in England.

PERE HILCHUTH has volunteered as a private in the army for the defence of Paris.

FLORENCE, Aug 15.—The Italian dispatches announce the arrival of the French army from Metz.

LONDON, Aug 15.—Dispatches from Forbach say the French, while retreating to the west of Metz, were attacked by the Prussians, under General Steinmetz. The French were thrown into confusion but made a gallant stand. They were routed by the Prussians. The slaughter was great.

A DISPATCH from Karlsruhe says the Prussians now occupy Mulhanzen and Saarbrücken. The French are crossing the frontier.

PARIS, Aug 15.—The newspapers explain that Nancy was given up to the Prussians because the French troops retired to Toul, which, being fortified, gave them a better chance to resist the Prussian advance.

THE PRUSSIAN place administrative officials in every captured French village.

LONDON, Aug 15.—The reported retreat of the main French army from Metz to Chalons is awaited with interest and published telegrams to that effect seem intended to mislead. Our special correspondent at Chalons is a French official and cannot be deceived about the movements of the French army. On Friday all were being pushed forward to Metz.

A TELEGRAM from Carlsruhe at Metz, says the army is quite ready for battle and will be fought on Monday.

LONDON, Aug 15.—Our correspondent telegraphs Monday noon from Luxembourg that the sound of cannon from Metz has been heard all the forenoon.

ORDERS have been issued to all the trains to Metz or Saarbrücken, no communication by railroad being permitted.

NEW YORK, Aug 15.—A cable special to the Tribune says the Luxembourg line is again open to Metz. Fighting is going on at Metz and the French are being driven back.

A CORRESPONDENT from Luxembourg writes that on Friday Haguenau was captured by a small detachment.

TWENTY PRISONERS were sent by order of a Court-martial for robbing and murdering the wounded.

LONDON, Aug 15.—The French are more and more certain that the Emperor will be able to escape. The Prussian army is believed to be a million strong.

LONDON, Aug 15.—A successful meeting was held yesterday evening at the Victoria Theatre. There was much enthusiasm manifested, and at the close and elsewhere the feeling is hourly gaining ground that Europe is in danger from the military. The preponderance of Germany and that of England must be prepared to maintain the traditional policy of keeping North sea out of the control of any military power whatever.

CHICAGO, Aug 15.—The Tribune's Washington special says the State Department has received no dispatches to-day from either Metz or Luxembourg up to 9 o'clock p.m. The only dispatches which were received since the French began the crossing of the Moselle conveyed the information that they were abandoning the Moselle and retreating back on the main line. It is believed in military circles here that the Meuse does not afford a tenable line of defense.

BERLIN, Aug 15.—The following additional particulars of the recent fighting at Metz are received last night. Late in the afternoon on Monday the first and seventh Prussian army corps vigorously attacked the French forces under the walls of Metz.

A SINGULAR contest ensued, and the French were driven from the city with loss of four thousand men. On the same day a grand reconnaissance led by King William in person, maintained itself some hours within two miles of the French defenses, no effort being made by the French to drive them out. This fact shows the utter demoralization of the French.

NEW YORK, Aug 15.—The following has just been received, dated Severna, Aug 15: The fortress of Metz, a town of 15,000 souls, has been captured by a body of Bavarian troops after a short bombardment. Sixty cannon were captured. The Bavarians have been supplied with needle-guns.

IT IS SAID in Paris that McMahon's corps at and around Strasbourg had been entirely cut off.

PARIS, Aug 15.—Following is from French official bulletin: "The Prussians are not in any great force before Strasbourg. The town of Blioth still holds out against the enemy. The railroad bridge at Laigheim, on the line between Strasbourg and Biele has been destroyed by the enemy."

THE LONDON TIMES says a French victory is necessary to convince the Emperor of the need for retreat.

STORIES of the arrival of the Empress and Prince Imperial on English soil are current to-day. They are not here. It is ascertained that the Prince is now in Paris.

ALSO is declared to be a case of escape.

LONDON, Aug 15.—The Telegraph thinks two battles were fought on Sunday—at Pevange, eight miles from Metz, and at Longville; that the Prussians attacked the French rearguard and pushed them behind their entrenchments at Metz, and there the Prussians were repulsed.

NEW YORK, Aug 15.—A 415 p.m.—Rumors are afloat of a great battle in France where the Prussians were routed; and it is said that it is said to be the authority. The story seems to be false.

PARIS, Aug 15.—The Journal Officiel contains a decree declaring Cherbourg, Brest and Rochfort in a state of siege.

Eastern States.

PORTSMOUTH, Aug 14.—Admiral Farragut died to day at 12 o'clock precisely surrounded by his family and friends, at the residence of Commodore Bannock at the Navy Yard.

South America.

LISBON, Aug 14.—Advices from Rio Janeiro to July 24th say the Ministers have presented to the Chamber a project for electoral reform. The preliminaries of a treaty of peace with Paraguay have been signed.

Colorado.

DENVER, (Colorado), Aug 15.—The Kansas Pacific Railroad was completed at this point to-day.

California.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug 15.—Flour—Under the reduction of 25c per bushel in the price of city brands, renewed activity is anticipated. Superfine in the \$5 12½ @ 25 per bbl. Extra No 12 @ 25 25.

WHEAT.—Receipts since Saturday noon aggregate about 5000 centals. Market dull and drooping at \$1 75.

BARLEY.—Good new \$1 05. Feed \$1.

OATS.—Quotable at \$1 20 @ 135 per 100 pounds.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug 15.—There is little doubt that the fire which this morning destroyed the boot and shoe factory of J Frank & Co was the work of an incendiary, directed against the Chinese, about 100 of whom were employed on the premises.

THERE IS a prospect of an unusually full catch of codfish on the North West Coast this summer.

THE SCHOONER J H ROSCOS, with 58,000, and the Daisy, with 17,000, arrived to-day. The Arizona, with 27,000, and the Porpoise, with 3200, are on their way here.

THE FLAGS of the several foreign Consuls and American flags throughout the city are at half mast to-day in respect to the memory of Admiral Farragut.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug 16.—Arrived—Bark Tidal Wave, Port Madison; ship Elizabeth Kimball and bark Anglo Saxon, Port Gamble; bark Adelaide Cooper, Port Ludlow; U S stmr. Shubrick, cruise to the North.

General Nicolas Anne Theodule Changarnier.

THE DEPARTURE of Gen Changarnier to the front and his cordial reception by the Emperor, are strikingly significant of a change in the conduct of the war. This veteran officer is now in the 77th year of his age. He distinguished himself in Algeria, gaining promotion for gallantry on the battle field. In 1848 he became Governor General of Algeria under the provisional government of the Republic, and soon after was elected a member of the Constituent Assembly for the Department of the Loire. Leaving Algeria he went to Paris, where he participated conspicuously in the important events that transpired there. He took an active part in suppressing the insurrection of June, 1848, which resulted in General Cavaignac assuming the dictatorship. After the elevation of Louis Napoleon to the Presidency, Changarnier was placed in command of the entire military force in Paris. By the excellence of his arrangements and the vigor of his movements he crushed the attempted insurrection of June 1840, with but small sacrifice of life. In 1850 he was removed from his command, some assert because Napoleon and his Ministers were jealous of Changarnier's influence and popularity with the people. Others insist that it was because he entertained designs upon the office of President. But whatever the reason, it is certain that the opponents of Napoleon regarded him as their leader and he was put forward by the conservative press as a candidate for the Presidency. The coup d'etat of December, 1851, prevented his candidacy from amounting to anything. Soon after he was arrested and imprisoned, but was soon released. He then retired to Belgium, where he remained in exile until recently, when he returned to France. Notwithstanding his opposition to the Emperor he has always been highly esteemed by Napoleon who, in 1859, promoted him to the rank of Grand Officer of the Legion of Honor. His reconciliation with the Emperor and present position as a supporter of France in the war with Prussia are facts whose importance cannot be over-estimated. While General Changarnier, on account of his advanced age, can hardly be expected to take the field in active warfare, he will, as commander of the reserves, undoubtedly render great service to France and be a valuable addition to the military councils of the Emperor.

A Lady's Age.

IN AN ENGLISH libel case reported in the London *Daily News*, the plaintiff being on the stand, the following passage occurred:—
How old is Lady Gambier?—I am afraid she would not like that question put to her.
The Lord Chief Justice—That is the very reason why it is put now.—Then I will not answer it.
Is she older or younger than you?—Much older.
The Solicitor General—How old are you?—I do not choose to answer.
I am afraid I must ask. Are you 70?—Make me 100 if you please, but I am not going to answer.
I would make you 20 years younger if I could. I will tell you my age if you like.—I don't want to know.
I really must ask you your age.—English law does not force me, I believe, to answer such a question.
Is your aunt about 80?—She may be.
In answer to the suggestion that she should write down her age and hand it to the jury who alone would see it, she said she would rather not, and at length the question was not further pressed.

A CHANCE FOR BARAINS IN CLOTHING.—A. Gilmore, Yates street, near Government, has commenced to sell off his entire stock of readymade clothing at cost, to close out that branch of his business, as he intends to confine his attention to MEHONART TAILORING. Garments of every description made to order in the most fashionable styles at greatly reduced prices.

MR GEO OTTO has removed his Barber's establishment to one door above Murray's butcher shop, on Johnson street. Shaving, 12½ cents; Hair-cutting, 25 cents.

FELL'S COFFEE, superior to any other brand manufactured on the Coast, may be obtained of all respectable dealers throughout the Colony.

A SIMPSON, TAILOR, begs to announce that he has commenced business in the above line on Government Street, between Fort and Broughton, and from the long experience he has had in the business in first class houses as CUTTER, respectfully solicits a share of public support.

REMEMBER THE FATE OF ABALOM.—Fred Payne, Tonsorial Artist. Shaving 12½ cents. Hair Cutting 25 cents. Shampooing 25 cents. That Original Cheap Shaving Shop stands on the sunny side of Johnson street.

Auction Sales.

Lumley Franklin,
AUCTIONEER, COMMISSIONER, &
REAL ESTATE AGENT.

BEGS TO ANNOUNCE THAT HE HAS taken the Fireproof Brick Building in Yates street, nearly opposite Messrs. Wells, Fargo & Co's Express office. Having had eleven years' experience in the Auction business, he respectfully solicits a renewal of public support.

Preliminary Notice.

LUMLEY FRANKLIN
Will hold a Sale of GROCERIES, HARDWARE, FURNITURE and Other Effects on SATURDAY, August 20, 1870, at his Salesroom, Yates street at 11 o'clock a.m.

LUMLEY FRANKLIN,
Auctioneer.

Auction Sales.

J. P. DAVIES & CO.
AUCTIONEERS, APPRAISERS AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS.
SALESROOMS—Fireproof Stone Building, Wharf Street near Yates.
Liberal Advance made on Consignments.
To Facilitate the Sale of Real Estate we have Complete Maps of Victoria, Esplanade, New Westminster and the Districts.

WE CALL PARTICULAR ATTENTION to the facilities of our CATTLE SALE YARD, centrally situated on Fort street. The best accommodations can be found for every class of Stock that may be offered for Sale. This Establishment is unsurpassed on the Pacific Coast.

N. B.—Parties desirous of Selling their Stock, Stock in Trade or Furniture, and not wishing the trouble of an Auction Sale, can find a cash buyer by applying as above.

American Clock Company.
JUST RECEIVED—A CONSIGNMENT OF CLOCKS and Material, which we offer to the trade at Agents' Rates.
J P DAVIES & CO.

Eureka Broom Factory.
ON HAND—GOODS, NOS. 1, 2 & 3 BROOMS
J P DAVIES & CO, Agents.

At Private Sale.
SOAPS—CASTILE, IN BARS & CUTS, Scented, 60 doz Oak Buckets and Tubs, American and English Straw Paper, Gold and Silver Watches, Jewelry, Handmade Gilt Parlor Clocks, French, Hall and Dining room Clocks, Vienna, 4, 5 & 6 Bone Ornaments, Cut Bottles, Salvers, Spoons and Cake Baskets, Revolvers in cases, &c.
J P DAVIES & CO, Agents.

Time, Time, Time.
Thursday
J. P. DAVIES & CO.
WILL SELL
At Salesrooms, Wharf St,
Friday, August 19th,
AT 11 O'CLOCK, A. M.,
Ladies' fine gold enameled W
Gent's 3 and 4 oz fine gold do
3, 4, 5 and 6 oz. coin silver do
WALTHAM WATCHES
Boys' silver gilt Watches
Double cased hunting do
Glass case (new style) do
Silver Plated Cruets, &
Call Bells, Salvers,
Tea and Table Spoons
Brooches, chased and wedding rings
Pencil Cases, Chains
Elegant Earrings and Pins
The Watches are all guaranteed
as represented and in good order au16

Preliminary Notice.

CATTLE SALE.

J. P. DAVIES & CO.
Will sell at
CATTLE SALE YARD
Fort street,
ON SATURDAY, AUGUST 20TH, 1870,
First class Cows and Calves
Cows in Calf, first class Heifers
Prize Bull by Tom Sayers
The well known draft Horse PUNCH
will work any way you want him.
Also—Saddle and Draft Horses

ALSO—PURE BERKSHIRE
4 large breeding Sows and their litters
8 Spring Pigs, 6 months old
One fat Sow, fit for butchering
One fat Barrow 12 months old
Sale peremptory and without reserve
Particulars hereafter au10

HAYWARD & JENKINSON,
UNDERTAKERS;
LANGLEY STREET,
Juz2 Victoria.

Victoria Brewery,
GOVERNMENT STREET NEAR DISCOVERY
Lager Beer in Casks, Kegs and Bottles.
Families supplied at Shortest Notice.
All orders left at Wilson & Rickman's, Fort street; Bank Exchange, Yates street and at Tootona Hall, Government street, or at the Brewery, will be promptly filled.
J. P. DAVIES, Proprietor.

Information Wanted
OF THE WHEREABOUTS OF B. KAHN, 19 years old, has a lot of the right fore finger, black eyes and is tall and stout for his age. Last heard from at Victoria on the 12th April last, when he was bound for the Peace River Mine. Address Jy12dew WELLS, FARGO & CO'S, Office, Yates street

Reid's Big Bend Express,
CARRYING REE MAJESTY'S MAILS—
Will leave Cacho Creek the 1st of Every Month for Big Bend, via Tranquille, Fort St. John, Mack & Tring's Ranch, head of Okanagan and Spillashew Rivers.
All EXPRESS MATTER for any of those places may be forwarded by Reid's Express to Cacho Creek, from which point it will be taken by Reid's Express to its destination, at reasonable Rates. Any business entrusted to this Express will be carefully attended to.
au3 P. REID

WANTED.
A GOOD GENERAL SERVANT—INQUIRE
At The Colonist Office.

